Please insert the following paragraph in place of the third paragraph in the Summary of the Invention portion of the specification.

The present invention includes a bushing for making fibers from a molten material comprising at least one sidewall and a tip plate through which molten glass flows to form the fibers. The bushing comprises a screen, perforated plate, having a plurality of holes (orifices) therethrough and mounted on the interior of the bushing spaced above the top of the tip plate or orifice plate. The screen has holes therethrough and can either be attached to at least one wall, or can simply lay on top of internal supports without being attached initially to any other bushing part. The screen lays or is mounted on the top of, or very near, internal supports that form at least 12, more preferably at least 24 and most preferably at least 34 or more cells between the screen and the tip plate. The screen has a hole [[a]] area above each of the cells and the hole density and/or hole diameters in each of these hole areas are engineered to produce a substantially more uniform temperature and viscosity of molten glass exiting the tips, or orifices, across the tip plate than produced by prior art bushings. In addition, for those bushing screens intended for channel positions a generally mid or central portion of the screen has a hole area per unit area of screen that is smaller than the hole area per unit area of screen of end portions on either side of the mid or central portion.

Please insert the following amended paragraph for the last paragraph of the Details section of the specification.

In the bushings of the present invention it is not necessary that the screen having an engineered hole pattern and hole areas lay directly on the top of the internal reinforcing support structure, though that is normally the case, particularly after the bushing has been exposed to operating temperature for several hours due to sagging of the screen. It is permissible that the screen be mounted "near" the tops of the internal reinforcing supports or structure, "near" meaning up to that distance at which lateral flow of glass from one cell to one or more adjacent cells becomes significant to maintaining optimization of the tip plate temperature profile. When the engineered screen according to the present invention is a "lay-in screen" it can [[will]] rest on a conventional screen having a uniform hole pattern and hole area per unit of screen area, at least in the screen areas above the cells.